

SMITH URGES LAWMAKERS TO PASS LAWS FOR THE COTTON GROWERS

Orator Addresses Members of State Legislature.

Enemy of Staple is Not Buyer at Low Prices, Declares Speaker, But Man Who Sells His Crop.

Hon. E. D. Smith of South Carolina, the well-known orator of the Southern Cotton Association, yesterday addressed a joint session of the two houses of the Alabama Legislature in opposition to bucket shops, and in support of the work of the Cotton Association.

Introduced by Hon. W. H. Seymour, President of the Alabama Division of the Association, as a speaker who had won the sobriquet of the "gating gun orator of South Carolina," Mr. Smith made good the claims of his friends to distinction as an orator. He caught the attention of his hearers as soon as he described the state from which he came as "the Hesperus State of the country, first up in every devilment and the last down."

Mr. Smith's address was an able and eloquent exposition of the work and principles of the Southern cotton association, with a brief review of its accomplishments. He argued that the cotton was king of the world, and that the paramount duty of the South was to unite to secure the benefits of the God-given monopoly.

Mr. Smith said he and the Association were not enemies of the New York Cotton Exchange or the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, and they favored a legitimate cotton exchange as a place to which a man could carry samples of his cotton and leave them with his legalized agent with instructions to sell it at a certain price which would pay him a profit for his labor and his trouble.

"I am fighting the man who sells my cotton at his own price before I have made it," said Mr. Smith.

In his eloquent introduction of the speaker to the joint session, President Seymour alluded to the great economic struggle through the years to remove the burdens from the rural and production class. A continuation of that great struggle was embodied in the patriotic work of the Southern Cotton Association. There was an erroneous impression that the issue was a farmers' question, said President Seymour. It was not a farmers' question, but it was a question in which every business, every business man and every institution of the South is vitally interested.

Speaks Duty to Staple. Mr. Smith told his hearers that sitting as the law-makers of Alabama, they should realize that no law ever emanated from a human brain; that the laws they were writing came out of the workings of a Great Providence, and that the duty of the law-makers was to write and place those laws in the proper relation to other laws in the Divine scheme of things. He reminded the law-makers of their duty towards the protection of the great staple of the South. He said within the ties of a bale of cotton there were bound up every college, every school, every store, every bank and every church. Every hope of the South was based on a cotton bale, and its destiny was entwined in the destiny of a cotton bale.

He denounced any economical scheme which would permit five or six Wall Street gamblers who would not know a cotton stalk from a jimson weed, to arbitrarily fix the price of the great product of the South. Incidentally, and for the information of the legislators, Mr. Smith discussed the dispensary question and the recent decision of the South Carolina Legislature upon it.

The great question, the great issue, which was being fought out in the South now was: "Who shall fix the price of cotton, the men who make it, or the men on Wall Street who bet it will go up or down?"

He reviewed the accomplishments of the Southern Cotton Association and described to his hearers the situation in Wall Street last fall, when spot cotton was selling for more than 10 cents, while futures were selling at less than 10 cents, there being a difference of more than half a cent in the price. This had been brought about by the refusal of the members of the Cotton Association to sell their cotton except at their own price.

"The man who offers me 4 or 5 cents is not my enemy," said Mr. Smith. "My enemy is the man who, having the same interest as I have, sells his cotton for 4 or 5 cents."

Industries to Congress. Mr. Smith reviewed the unfair and unjust legislation to which the industry of cotton growing had been subjected throughout the years. Congress, on the one hand, had built up a tariff wall for the protection of the cotton

mills in New England, while, on the other hand, it not only had not enacted legislation for the benefit of cotton, but it had at one time published it with a special tax.

The time had come when the States should provide the legislative protection of cotton, which had been denied by Congress. Congress had authorized the gathering of cotton statistics, but every one knew who was benefited—the friends or the enemies of the cotton grower. The time had come when the work should be undertaken by the friends or the enemies of the cotton grower. The time had come when the South which would follow its own making of the price of cotton.

The address made an excellent impression upon the Legislature. Several times the speaker was given spontaneous and loud applause.

GOVERNOR COMER SIGNS BILLS AFFECTING JUDGES' SALARIES.

Money to Be Furnished For Each Member of State For Officers of Court Other Measures Become Laws.

The only bill of general interest approved by Governor Comer yesterday was "Senate Bill No. 157, which provides for the payment out of the State treasury the salaries of the officers of the law and equity courts, the city courts and the courts of record and general jurisdiction, with jurisdiction of felonies or by whatever name called, now existing or that may hereafter be established, or exercising jurisdiction over a single county having a population of not less than 10,000 and taxable property of not less than \$5,000,000."

The Governor signed the Bill H. B. No. 40, to further regulate the City procedure of Birmingham, the practice and procedure of the said court, to provide for the judges thereof, their election, term of office, removal salaries, etc.

The third bill signed was House Bill No. 685, to establish a court of law and equity of Madison County.

FLATTERING STATEMENT. Phoenix Mutual Life Shows Remarkable Condition.

Elsewhere in today's Advertiser appears the 6th Annual Statement of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

It is interesting to know how this company has performed its duties during the past year.

Seven hundred and four policies were terminated by death, in 1906, and 127 endowments became due by their terms. When the books were closed for the year on December 31, the record was as follows:

Claims unpaid, none.
Doubtful claims awaiting investigation, none.
Suits disputed, none.
Suits pending against the company, none.
Unpaid endowments, none.

Before the close of the year checks were sent in payment of all endowments due in the month of January, 1907, where the beneficiaries were known.

Comparisons are invited.
G. G. Miles, Manager.

MULES HAS "CHOKES." Negro is Charged With Selling Defective Mules.

One of the most unusual indictments found by the recent grand jury is that against Mose Knox, a negro, who is charged with selling a choking mule. There is a law prohibiting the sale of a mule diseased with "choking," but this is probably the first time in the history of Montgomery County an indictment has been brought for this offense.

The "choking" is said to affect an animal something similar to the effect of asthma on a human being. On becoming overheated when worked hard in harness, the animal is choked and almost suffocates for breath. It is claimed no purchaser can examine an animal and have the remotest idea it has the disease.

The negro is alleged to have sold a mule to Mose Behr, a live stock dealer. Knox was arrested and taken to jail yesterday, but made bond for his appearance in the City Court at this term.

DIVORCE IS GRANTED. Absolute Divorce is Given to Mrs. Mae Brown Barnum.

Absolute divorce, with the right to resume her maiden name, is the decree that has been handed down by Judge A. D. Sayre, in favor of Mrs. Mae Brown Barnum, in her suit against her former husband, Louis Lambert Barnum. With the decree Mrs. Barnum resumes her name of Miss Mae Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Barnum were married December 18, 1905. Suit for divorce was begun by the wife August 18,

1906. Miss Brown is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Brown of 18 Washington Avenue.

STILL AFTER HER MONEY. Mrs. Wells Files Another Suit Against Her Husband.

Mrs. J. B. Wells, who is prosecuting her husband in the police court alleging that he married her in Memphis to defraud her of \$2,900 has entered civil suit before Justice B. C. Young to recover the money which she says her husband secured from her.

Mrs. Wells, it will be remembered, had her husband arrested by the police on a charge of bringing stolen property in Alabama. She alleges a conspiracy was formed by which Wells was to marry her, thereby divesting her of her money. The police case is set for a hearing to be tried February 28.

The suit before Justice Young was set for a hearing yesterday afternoon but the hearing was continued until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

ENTERS SUIT FOR \$12,000. L. D. Crysel After Damages from Traction Company.

Suit for \$12,000 against the Montgomery Traction Company was instituted in the City Court yesterday by L. D. Crysel.

The plaintiff claims he was injured on a West End car while the car was rounding a corner of Second Avenue and Clay Street at a rapid rate of speed.

Burns Pleads Guilty. George Bunn, a white man of Tallapoosa County, pleaded guilty to retailing liquor without license in the United States Court yesterday. Judge Jones suspended sentence.

MANY PAY TRIBUTE

FRIENDS GATHER AT FUNERAL OF JACOB STRAUSS.

Numerous Handsome Floral Designs Accompanying Body of Aged Jewish Citizen to Cemetery—Sons Reach City for Service.

A large attendance, numerous and handsome floral designs and impressive ceremonies marked the funeral services of Jacob Strauss, which were held yesterday morning at the family residence, 209 Clayton street, at 10:30 o'clock. Mr. Strauss died at his home at an early hour Sunday morning, after an illness extending through several months.

The services were conducted by Dr. B. C. Ehrenreich of Temple Beth Or, assisted by members of Emanuel Lodge, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. The house, galleries and the front yard and side walk were thronged with the friends of the deceased, and his family eager to pay all mark of respect to his memory.

Among the more than one hundred beautiful floral designs were handsome ones sent by the Montgomery City Council, the Montgomery Elks, the Cradle of the Confederacy Chapter, and the Sophie Bibb Chapter United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Isaac Strauss, of Waco, Texas, and Isadore Strauss, of San Antonio, Texas, sons of the deceased, arrived at Montgomery Monday night for the funeral services. The following were the pall bearers:

Honorary—David Well, S. Roman, D. Fleming, Isaac Abramson, B. M. Washburn, Isidore Dreyfus, J. W. Durr, S. L. Young, Sylvian Marks, Henry Yelverton, Abe Well, C. L. Gay, A. Cahn, H. C. Davidson, Morse Oster and M. H. Stutz.

Active—M. Mohr, Morris Wolff, L. Seligman, N. B. Holt, Jacques Loeb, E. Lobman, Sam Sable and Leopold Loeb. The interment was made in the Jewish division of Oakwood Cemetery.

AMUSEMENTS
Montgomery Theatre
Tonight
MARIE CAILLIE
In the New Musical Play
"MARRYING MARY."

Recalling the great hit made in "Molly Moonshine" by Marie Cahill last season, and considering that all reports make her new musical play, "Marrying Mary," the best she has ever had, the success of this most popular comedienne at the Montgomery Theatre tonight is practically assured. Her new offering comes from a two months' run at Daly's Theatre, New York.

We are assured that Miss Cahill will follow her usual custom of retaining the original New York cast, and of bringing with her the same production in every detail. This means that George Backus, Eugene Cowles, and Roy Atwell are coming, and a stronger trio of comedians and singers cannot be imagined. It is said that "Marrying Mary" was written by Edwin Milton Royle, with music by Silvio Hein and lyrics by Benjamin Hapgood Burt, is the best medium Marie Cahill has ever had.

Miss Cahill is a whole evening's entertainment in herself, but she evidently does not think so, for she divides the time more than equitably with her principals.

Seats now on sale. adv.

Will Improve Postal Service From Montgomery to South.

According to present indications by the end of this week there will be a regular sixty-foot postal car placed in service on the Louisville and Nashville train No. 3, which leaves here for New Orleans at 8:15 o'clock p. m.

At present there is no postal car on train No. 3, the only postal car at night from here to New Orleans being on train 37, due to leave here at 11:15 o'clock.

Transfer Agent King of the Railway Mail Service at the Union Station, yesterday morning received a communication from the office of the superintendent of this division of the mail service in Atlanta asking about the facts. Mr. King stated he has known mail lie in his office at the Union Station twelve hours or more waiting to be carried South.

In the evening there are, in addition to the Louisville and Nashville trains arriving at the Union Station, 31 points along the line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad between Montgomery and that place. The Western had a train from Selma into Montgomery at 6:25 o'clock and one from New York and Washington at 7:50 o'clock. The Atlantic Coast Line has

a train from Jacksonville at 6:15 p. m., the Central of Georgia one from Macon at 8 p. m., the Seaboard Air Line one from Savannah at 8 p. m., and the Mobile and Ohio Railroad one from St. Louis at 6:20 p. m.

Each of these trains arrives in Montgomery in plenty of time for mail to be transferred to the Louisville and Nashville train No. 3, which is not scheduled to leave until 8:15 p. m. Because of the lack of a postal car on train No. 3, the accumulation of mail brought in by the six trains has to stay in the transfer room at the Union Station until the departure of train No. 37 for the South. For the past week or so that train has been anywhere from three to six hours late.

A postal car on train No. 3 would mean that people in Greenville, Evergreen, Mobile and New Orleans would be able to get their mail four hours earlier than at present, even when train No. 37 is on time. The placing of a postal car on train No. 3 would be a great convenience to the people living between Montgomery and Mobile and New Orleans, and it is probable the car will be put on at an early date.

First Thunderstorm of Year Accompanies Yesterday's Rain.

During the thunderstorm of yesterday afternoon, there was an excessive rainfall for a few minutes. From 3:50 o'clock to 3:55, the fall amounted to 0.22 inch. The rainfall of the entire storm was 0.35 inch. This was the first thunderstorm since November 18, 1906.

In 1897, thunderstorms occurred February 7, 11, and 12. After February 12, the temperature was below freezing twice, on the 27 and 28 of that month. There were no freezing temperatures in March.

On February 26 and 27, 1898, thunderstorms occurred, and during the first part of March there was some cold, but not freezing weather.

In 1899, there were two thunderstorms in January, and two in February, and in March there was one period of cold weather during which the temperature fell to twenty-two degrees.

Father Attacks Gypsy Camp and Rescues Little Daughter.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—After a search of nearly a year, in which almost every gypsy camp in the South and North-west had been visited, Cecelia Demetro, west had been visited Cecelia Demetro, 12 years old, daughter of a wealthy Greek in Little Rock, Ark., who had been kidnapped March 1, 1905, was found yesterday in a camp near Thornton, Ill.

The little girl was given shelter at a police station here last night.

Traces of the girl were obtained by Leo Demetro, her father, who had searched for her eight months in vain. The girl met a gypsy in Salt Lake City who learned of his sorrow. The man promised to inform him should he hear of the camp in which the child was held.

Accompanied by four deputy sheriffs Demetro went to Thornton yesterday. Just beyond the outskirts of the town is a camp consisting of more than 100 tents. It was there that Cecelia was held prisoner. (When the Greek cop-

persmith and his companions arrived the girl was playing on the prairie with several other youngsters.)

Before Demetro could reach his daughter he was stopped by John Joe, king of the camp and who is said to have kidnapped the child. Joe burst from a tent and seized Cecelia as she attempted to flee into her father's arms. In an instant hundreds of gypsies were swarming out of their smoke-filled homes and hurrying to the scene.

Demetro seized the gypsy, Joe, by the throat. While they were struggling on the ground scores of Joe's followers crowded around and threatened to interfere, but the sheriff's display of weapons the gypsies retreated and the deputy sheriffs hurried to Thornton, where they boarded a train for Chicago.

EVIDENCE IS ALL IN HOME FOR BEAUVOIR

WALKER CASE GOES TO UNITED STATES JURY TODAY.
Pike County Farmer Accused of Counterfeiting, Late Arresting on Another Man—Bad Coin Found on Defendant.

All evidence has been heard in the B. F. Walker counterfeiting case and the speeches of counsel will begin at 9 o'clock this morning before the federal jury trying Walker.

Yesterday, the second day of the Walker trial, was devoted almost exclusively to the examination of witnesses for the defense. Among those, who took the stand to prove Walker's innocence, were Senator Gardner, of Pike County and Sheriff Beiser of Montgomery County.

The plea set up by Walker is that a white man named Adams, who escaped at the time Walker was arrested, is the person guilty of counterfeiting. Walker claims Adams had been operating some time in Pike County in the neighborhood of the defendant's residence. Adams, for a time, he claims, stopped in a certain retirement with the implements necessary for counterfeiting. McCullough was put on the stand to verify this allegation. Then, Walker also represented that Adams operated in a neighboring settlement, known as the Lindsey settlement.

Walker contends that Adams, "the counterfeiter," stopped at his house, on the Saturday night before, and Walker was arrested, went somewhere and brought to the premises the counterfeiting outfit. Walker was arrested the following day. The defense does not deny having passed or tried to pass the counterfeit money, but he says he did not know the coin was bad. He claims Adams paid him \$3 of which two fifty cent pieces were counterfeit, one of which was found of Walker's person when he was arrested.

Walker is a white farmer of Pike County, residing near Troy. He was arrested in August, 1905.

It is expected the case will reach the jury early this afternoon.

DON'T FORGET
That we will have a complete supply of plants for out doors this spring, including pot grown Roses, Geraniums, Camellias, Clematis, Heliotropes, Coleus, etc., all the latest and latest varieties.

Don't send your order off, but keep your money at home where it may come back to you again in circulation.
Rosemont Gardens.

COURT IN CENTERVILLE.

Judge Miller Delivers Able Charge to Grand Jury.
Centerville, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Circuit Court convened here yesterday. Court was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Sinnott of the Presbyterian Church.

Judge B. M. Miller delivered one of the most forceful charges he has ever delivered in this County and produced a profound impression on those who heard the charge. He paid special attention to blind tigers, carrying concealed weapons and murder.

W. H. Cooper, a prominent planter residing near Centerville, was named as foreman. It is understood that there is much work before the grand jury.

Civil cases will be tried the first and third weeks and the second week will be devoted to the trial of criminal cases.

Under an order of the Chancery Court the land belonging to the estate of D. E. Monrow was sold and brought a fair price.

Hon. J. T. Fuller, Representative from Bibb County, is at home attending

HOME FOR BEAUVOIR

CLUB CONSIDERING MOVE TO BUSINESS DISTRICT.
Negotiations Under Way for Organization to Secure Top Floors of New Bell For Permanent Quarters.

Unless there is a radical change made in the present plans, the Beauvoir Club will by next fall be installed in a home in the heart of the city. Plans have not been definitely decided yet, still negotiations are under way between the Beauvoir Club and the owners of the Bell Building on Lee and Montgomery Streets, to lease the two top floors. This will give them a comfortable home in the downtown district of Montgomery and at the same time it will give them a more commodious hall room than they have had since the days of the old Jol de Vie on Dexter avenue and Perry street.

It was in 1904, the Beauvoir Club bought the beautiful Knox place on South Perry street, paying \$27,000 for it. The house was already one of the handsomest in the South, but certain alterations and improvements were made. Prior to that time, the home of the Beauvoir was in the old Murphy residence corner of Bibb and Coosa streets, the present Elks home.

One objection made by members of the Beauvoir to the present club house on South Perry street is that it is too far from the business district. There was some talk yesterday in official circles regarding the purchase of the present home of the Beauvoirs by the State to be used as a Governor's Mansion.

THE "PASSION PLAY."
Moving pictures at "Crescent Theatre" all this week. Continuous performance 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. 218 Dexter Ave.

President's Nominations.
Washington, Feb. 26.—The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations: To be a member of the Executive Council of Porto Rico, Francisco de Paula Acona of Porto Rico.

To be United States Judge for the Western District of Louisiana: Milton C. Elstner of Louisiana.

Agree to Report.
Washington, Feb. 26.—The House today agreed to the conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill and the omnibus revenue cutter bill.

Senate Sustains Conference.
Washington, Feb. 26.—The Senate today agreed to the conference report on the naval appropriation bill and the fortification appropriations bill.

DRAGON'S \$500 Deposit to Make Good

THIS CERTIFICATE that \$500.00 has been deposited in this bank by DRAGON'S COLLEGE CO. as a guarantee that it will make good proposition published in booklet in substance as follows:

Four students may be selected to take bookkeeping—two THREE months in one of Dragon's Colleges, two SIX months in any other business college; at end of THREE and SIX months, respectively, these students to be examined by three judges—practical bookkeepers—one each selected by respective colleges, the two judges to select another majority to examine the students. Dragon will pay tuition for said students and all expenses of examination. (Signed) CITY SAVINGS BANK, (Nashville, Oct. 26.) A. S. WILLIAMS, Pres.

Write for booklet, "Dragon's Eye-Opener," and Catalogue. They explain all. Call on or address Dragon's Practical Business College, Montgomery, Dexter Ave. opp. Post Office. Atlanta or Nashville, Ga.



SOMEWHERE—In Every Home

Lewis 66 Rye

should find a place—if not in cellaret, side-board or medicine chest, in some other convenient nook.

"Will prove a source of satisfaction all-ways, because of its Purity, Strength and All-Round Goodness. Lewis 66 Rye is a whiskey whose only alcohol is pure ethyl, the value of which is recognized by all physicians."

"AWAY ABOVE EVERYTHING"
Since way back in the Seventies

I. BRICKMAN & COMPANY,
Distributors.

Gantt's Cotton Planter



GANTT'S FORCE FEED PLANTERS are short and light, strongly made, having steel beams and adjustable coulters. They have the best steel springs with either the board or plow covers attached, and will plant from a peck to four bushels per acre. These planters will outlast all others. They are used in all the cotton growing states, and acknowledged by those using them to be the best Cotton Planter made.

For Sale by
Snow-Tullis Hardware Co.
Wholesale Hardware, Montgomery, Ala.

THE WILD FOX

One of the lines appearing in a Once-famous piece ran as follows: "The rank thistle nodded in the wind and the wild fox dug his hole unsecured." That was in the days of the pilgrims. Today we can say: The rose nods in the wind and the plumber digs his hole unsecured. All of which means, that old things have Passed away and that a new civilization Has sprung up. Surrounded by thousands of Conveniences, the joy of the living is greater Today than ever before in the world's history. We at Andrew's Drug Store contend that We assist in a large measure (in our own community) In promoting this joy of living.

How so? By simply putting forth the best that is in us in our chosen work. By exercising our best skill in preparing Medicines for the sick and suffering and By using those very things that the Physician has decided upon as being applicable to the case. Hence, prescriptions placed in our hands Receive the most thorough and conscientious attention. If you desire our assistance at Any time just phone No. 38 or No. 90.

C. C. Andrew.
4 Court Square, DRUGGISTS, Established 1870

Sanitary Sewer System

is now completed, and if you wish to connect to same, we would be pleased to submit you an estimate on the cost of connecting your plumbing with same.

JAMES A. MURRAY & CO.,
Plumbers,
Phone 487. 20 S. Perry St.

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... For ...
GOOD COAL
Quick Delivery.

Walk-over Shoes

Knox-Stetson Hats

New Soft Shirts.

Not the same old seven and six but the Manhattan kind, which are way above the ordinary.

The patterns are tasty, the laundry work fine and the fitting qualities the very best. Manhattan Shirts at \$1.50 and \$2.00 are better than custom made at \$2.50 and \$3.00.

We've plunged this season on white negligees in both attached and detached cuffs at all prices.

Novelties in Neckwear recently arrived—the patterns are exclusive and handsome—75c.

Capitol Clothing Store

